

THE COUNCIL.

A LIVELY TIME OVER THE CHIEF OF POLICE MATTER.

The investigating committee adduce evidence sustaining their report fully and are met by obstruction tactics—the chief admits many of the charges.

The City Council met in regular session yesterday morning. Present, Barrett, Bosbyshell, Chandler, Hanley, Hiller, Lovell, Matthews, Sinsabaugh, Teed and Mr. President. The chief of police matter was the order of the day.

Mr. Cohn asked to have his reasons for voting in the negative on the proposition of granting the Los Angeles Cable Road an exclusive franchise over the Downey avenue and First street viaducts recorded, because it is contrary to State law.

Clerk Teed announced the contract of E. C. Burlingame for sweeping the streets.

Mr. Chandler asked that the police matter be taken up.

Clerk Teed said the police matter had been made a special order for 11 o'clock. Street Superintendent Baldwin said the contractor needs a heavier street-sweeping machine to go ahead of his present machine. His present contract is \$27 for one mile.

President Humphreys explained that the machine must be acceptable to the Street Superintendent.

The contract was then approved, and Mr. Burlingame's bond for \$1500 with Harry Burlingame and Charles E. Day as sureties, was approved.

Mr. Hanley brought up the matter of the grade of Hill street. The subject was referred to the City Surveyor, the Board of Public Works and the property-owners. The President then notified the property-owners to meet the Board of Public Works on Saturday at 1 p.m. on the premises.

A communication was read from W. C. Furey inviting the Council to witness a test of two new fire engines on Labor day next Tuesday (today) at 2 p.m. The invitation was accepted.

The report of the Light Committee recommending the establishing of electric light in different parts of the city was laid over one week.

Mr. Cohn asked for information about an electric-mast at the Santa Fe depot. Mr. Matthews said the committee had already recommended payment for the mast.

At 11 a.m. President Humphreys announced the report of the Police Committee. The report read, in substance, that the chief of police, who has already been published in THE TIMES.

Mr. Barrett called for the reading of the resolution authorizing the appointment of the special committee, and laying down its duties.

Clerk Teed read resolution from the minutes of July 16th last.

Mr. Barrett moved that the report of the committee be referred back, to bring in a report in accordance with its instructions.

Mr. Cohn seconded the motion of Mr. Barrett.

Mr. Lovell said he hoped it would not prevail.

Mr. Cohn favored Mr. Barrett's motion. The part of the report recommending the discharge of the chief of police is superfluous. (He offered an amendment to Mr. Barrett's motion that the report be received and acted upon serially.)

Mr. Cohn said that the words "and those things pertaining thereto," meaning the office of Chief of Police, had been omitted from the minutes, or else he did not hear them; hence the duties of the committee may be prescribed.

Dr. Sinsabaugh said he distinctly recollected Mr. Book's amendment that in addition there should be an investigation of any irregularities in the police department.

Clerk Teed: It is here in the minutes.

Mr. Chandler: I understood the committee were neither to condemn or acquit, but to state facts. He moved to strike out that portion of the report relative to the discharge of the chief.

Mr. Cohn moved that Stephen M. White, attorney for Chief Cuddy, be heard.

Dr. Sinsabaugh arose to a question of privilege: This Council works for no pay from year to year. He himself had never received a penny for his services; he once got a lead pencil. Personally he has nothing against Cuddy, but what is done is wholly in the interest of the city.

Mr. White, Mr. Cuddy's counsel, is here. If we have an attorney on one side then we want an attorney on the other side.

Mr. Cohn: A Chinaman has preferred a charge, which was referred to a committee of which Mr. Book is a member. Dr. Sinsabaugh is an ass.

Mr. Sinsabaugh: I was a member of a committee, and acted in the line of my duty.

Mr. Cohn: Dr. Sinsabaugh is an American; I am a foreigner. He understands the English language, in which the charges are written.

President Humphreys (to Mr. Cohn): Your technical points are not good, and are out of order.

Mr. Lovell: I don't think anything Mr. White can say will change my vote.

Mr. Barrett: Why do members of the committee say on the streets that Mr. Cuddy is guilty?

Mr. Chandler: I don't want to hear anything said by papers or political parties. I am willing to stay here a week in order to give Mr. Cuddy a show. If he is guilty I will vote to put him out. I move that portion of the report that is not in accordance with the instructions of the Council be stricken out.

Mr. Cohn arose to speak, but was called to order by Mr. Cohn. Mr. Cohn said that Mr. Cohn had already spoken three times to the question. He was the original mover of the motion. He further made the astonishing motion to have the committee examine into the doings of the Police Commission for a year and a half back.

Mr. Cohn moved to receive the report and discharge the committee. The report was received and acted on serially, and that all foreign matter be stricken out.

Mr. Sinsabaugh: Let us stick to the original motion.

Mr. Lovell: The point is to declare the office vacant. I move the office be declared vacant.

Mr. Sinsabaugh: I do not favor that motion, but the Council has the power to discharge Mr. Cuddy.

Mr. Cohn renewed his year-and-a-half motion, but nobody sided in enough with him to second his idea.

President Humphreys: The motion is that that part of the report declaring the office of the Chief of Police vacant be stricken out.

Mr. Book: If a piece be taken of the report here, and a piece there, the entire report will soon be destroyed. We have sworn statements to back up the report.

Mr. Cohn: I move an amendment to the amendment that the report be received, and referred to the Committee of the Whole to report next Wednesday.

Several members declared they could not attend a night session.

Mr. Chandler (emphatically): I won't come. I want it now.

Mr. Cohn: I make it 1 p.m.

Mr. Chandler: My point of order is, this business is now before the Council.

Mr. Barrett: I move to adjourn to 1 p.m., to take up a special order.

The vote stood on roll-call:

Ayes—Barrett, Cohn, Collins, Hanley, Moriarty—6.

Nays—Book, Bosbyshell, Chandler, Hiller, Lovell, Matthews, Sinsabaugh, Teed and Mr. President—8.

Mr. Cohn: I move to lay the report on the table.

Mr. Chandler: It is cruelty to animals to keep Mr. Cuddy in suspense.

The vote lay on the table stood:

Ayes—Barrett, Cohn, Collins, Moriarty—4.

Nays—Book, Bosbyshell, Chandler, Hanley, Hiller, Lovell, Matthews, Sinsabaugh, Teed and Mr. President—10.

Mr. Chandler's amendment that the conclusion of the report, recommending the dismissal of Mr. Cuddy, be stricken out, was carried by a viva voce vote.

Mr. Barrett called for the original motion. Clerk Teed again read the minutes of July 16th, appointing the committee.

Mr. Cohn: By that we were only entertain action on the charges of a Chinaman. The Chair: It says "all irregularities."

Mr. Cohn: Then all the Council are guilty.

Mr. Collins: The committee did not get testimony on both sides.

Mr. Chandler: If the committee has not done so it has not carried out its instructions.

Mr. Barrett moved the report be referred back to the committee.

Mr. Book: The committee is ready to report, and further, it has the evidence.

Mr. Chandler: Has the committee got any papers?

Mr. Hanley: We don't know whether I am Chandler or Hanley. I don't know where I am on this vote.

The question is, to refer the report back to the committee.

The motion was defeated by the following vote:

Ayes—Barrett, Chandler, Cohn, Collins, Moriarty—5.

Nays—Book, Bosbyshell, Hanley, Hiller, Lovell, Matthews, Sinsabaugh, Teed and Mr. President—9.

The Council then adjourned till 1 p.m.

Afternoon Session.

President Humphreys called the Council to order at 1:15 p.m. The room was a perfect sweatbox, and several members doffed their coats and lighted their cigars.

Clerk Teed announced that the motion of Mr. Book was before the Council, to adopt the report of the committee, as amended.

Mr. Barrett wanted the opinion of the City Attorney on the minutes of July 16th, as to the duties of the committee.

Mr. Lovell got on his feet.

Mr. Barrett called him to order.

Mr. Lovell claimed that the Chair only could call him to order.

Mr. Barrett: We have a right to our own opinion.

Mr. Lovell: You have no second.

Mr. Cohn: I second it.

Mr. Sinsabaugh: We are fully capable of having our own opinion. We want to take hold of this matter at once.

Mr. Collins: The committee has not complied with the instructions of the Council. We want the City Attorney's opinion.

Mr. Barrett: Any man in doubt has the right to call for an opinion. I don't believe in railroad cases.

Mr. Cohn: Article 5, page 19, of the charter prescribes what to do.

President Humphreys: The City Attorney will refuse to answer.

Mr. Cohn read from the charter that every charge against an officer should come from the Mayor.

President Humphreys: I don't agree with you.

Mr. Cohn: I don't think the complaint of a Chinaman should be considered.

President Humphreys: The complaint is not all from a Chinaman.

Mr. Sinsabaugh moved that the Council now hear the evidence on the report.

Mr. Barrett: The motion of Mr. Cohn is not in the regular way. The people don't want any star chamber proceedings.

Mr. Lovell seconded Dr. Sinsabaugh's motion.

Mr. Cohn objected to Dr. Sinsabaugh's motion. The defendant must have the right to cross-examine. The action of the committee in taking ex-parte evidence was a wrong.

Mr. Book: The chief of Police maintains his position at the pleasure of the Council. An employer has the right to discharge at will. The committee has no right to interfere.

Mr. Barrett: The gentlemen say we have no right to hear the City Attorney. I don't believe in railroad cases. We want to hear Mr. Cuddy's chance to get his witnesses.

Mr. President: Then do you make it a motion?

Mr. Barrett: I ask for the opinion of the City Attorney.

Mr. Collins: The President of the Council is not fit to serve, as he is a Police Commissioner.

The President then stated the case to City Attorney Daly—that is if the minutes of July 16th authorized the committee to bring in its present report.

Clerk Teed again read the minutes of that date.

Mr. Sinsabaugh: Mr. Book's motion to investigate the police department prevailed, and that is what we have done.

Mr. Chandler: The motion of Mr. Cohn is not to add the Police Commissioner.

Mr. Cohn: If Mr. Humphreys is one of the parties to be investigated he can't sit there and appoint committees.

The Chair: Is there anything in the report against the Police Commissioner?

Mr. Cohn: Certainly not when you had the appointment of the committee.

The Chair: I offered to put Mr. Collins on the committee.

Mr. Collins: If the Council will sit as a committee of the whole we will find something against the Police Commissioner.

Mr. Cohn: There was nearly \$1000 paid the shorthand reporters for testimony before the Police Commission.

The Chair: The basis of this testimony was taken since that time.

Mr. Cohn: It comes on the petition of a Chinaman.

Mr. Barrett: An ex-convict at that. I move that no evidence be heard till the committee takes evidence on both sides. I can go out for \$50 and get men to swear anything. That's the kind of evidence he has.

Mr. Cohn: I move that the report of the committee, and any evidence it may have, be submitted to the Committee of the Whole, and that Mr. Cuddy be notified to appear next Thursday, September 6th, at 2 p.m.

Mr. Chandler: I want it taken right now. There are no charges, only a report.

Mr. Barrett: They are ashamed to bring in evidence over their own charges.

Mr. Sinsabaugh: I don't object to a postponement, but the question must come to an issue.

Mr. Book called attention to the fact that there was a full Council.

Mr. Sinsabaugh: We have given the report a great deal of thought.

Mr. Barrett (ironically): Yes, you have given it a great deal of thought.

Mr. Sinsabaugh (with spirit): Your bullying way does not go with me, sir. We are prepared to prove on oath our charges.

A vote to postpone was lost. It stood:

Ayes—Barrett, Bosbyshell, Cohn, Collins, Moriarty—5.

Nays—Book, Chandler, Hanley, Hiller, Lovell, Matthews, Sinsabaugh, Teed, Humphreys—9.

The hour of 2 p.m. had now arrived, and Mr. Barrett insisted upon taking up the special order of the Freeholders' Charter.

The Chair: A motion to lay the police business on the table was defeated by the following vote:

Ayes—Barrett, Chandler, Cohn, Collins, Hanley, Moriarty—4.

Nays—Book, Bosbyshell, Hiller, Lovell, Matthews, Sinsabaugh, Teed, Humphreys—10.

Mr. Barrett became very anxious to hear the Freeholders' report.

Mr. Cohn moved to commit the police investigation one week. He said: "You can't knock me out in parliamentary matters. We want the opinion of the City Attorney."

Mr. Cohn moved to commit the police investigation one week. He said: "You can't knock me out in parliamentary matters. We want the opinion of the City Attorney."

Mr. Cohn insisted on his motion to commit, and got it defeated as follows:

Ayes—Barrett, Cohn, Collins, Moriarty—4.

Nays—Book, Bosbyshell, Chandler, Hiller, Lovell, Matthews, Sinsabaugh, Teed, Humphreys—10.

Mr. Hanley moved that the report of the committee be filed, and that the Council, as a committee of the whole, proceed to take evidence at once.

Mr. Barrett moved to amend that the Chief of Police be allowed to summon witnesses.

Mr. Collins tried to get in a motion, and Mr. Barrett said the Chair was both judge and jury. There was a unanimous vote, however, to take up the investigation.

Mr. Cohn moved that the Committee of the Whole be called into session.

Clerk Teed: Through courtesy the Chair is closed by his successor, Mr. Cohn and Mr. Barrett objected.

On motion of Mr. Book, Mr. Cohn took the Chair.

Mr. Sinsabaugh's motion to clear the lobby brought a storm of objections to the front. Mr. Chandler threatened to hand in his resignation as a Councilman if it passed. Barrett warned about a "star chamber" of angry mob protesting. Moriarty would not vote "O" on such a proposition. Mr. Book favored the lobby if they kept quiet. Collins jumped on it with both feet. Cohn was belittled about it. Dr. Sinsabaugh explained that he did not mean to exclude the reporters, but he noticed the signs of applause in the lobby whenever a point was made against the committee. He withdrew the motion.

A squabble followed about Stephen M. White coming inside the bar, and he was finally invited to come in, which he did.

Mr. Humphreys said that Mr. White's opinion on the right of the Council to go back of the charges. Mr. White said the Council could give Mr. Cuddy a hearing or not.

Mr. Daly, City Attorney, explained that the City of Police holds office at the pleasure of the Council.

Mr. Cohn said the statement of Sergeant Leonard B. Harris. Mr. Cuddy replied that he had consulted Messrs. Humphreys and Workman in regard to allowing the games to run during fair week, and they both agreed that the games were not pulled there, but have been since.

Officer Hawley's statement was read that he had arrested a "mac" and that he had released a vagrant named Al Howard. Cuddy said Howard had been out of town five weeks on a suspended judgment, and that he could not arrest him without a warrant.

In the matter of S. L. Thacker paying him \$1500, Cuddy admitted it, and said it was for Cohn who paid it to thieves who pointed out the location of the safe to fix him. Cuddy said that he had recovered \$400 of Thacker's property. He thought he did right in this.

Robert E. Lee, a relative of the southern General, testified to arresting a vile woman on the street until it was dark. He found him, and the next day Cuddy asked him if he could find another job, and said he would ask the Commissioners to help him do so.

Mr. Cohn said Mr. Cuddy need not explain this.

Mr. Lee then stated that after the Chief had turned Wicks loose he saw Wicks's companions pay their victim back some money. Mr. Cuddy said that the diagonal street loon by Wicks's gang, Wicks was not booked.

Mr. Cohn: This is a very weak case. Mr. Cuddy: The police are being prosecuted under the State law. I recommended Bosqui for making an exhibition of himself on the street.

President Humphreys: One of the causes of discord in the Police Commission was over the gamblers. We passed an order that they should be turned over to the Mayor, and that they should not be informed of the order. The Mayor said that such orders would not be carried out. We gave no order to prosecute the gamblers under the State law. Our orders were to suppress the gambling, and to turn the gamblers over to a detective, whom Cuddy kept where he could get information, and who was in with a gang of burglars.

Mr. Lovell: Did the Chief issue such orders?

Mr. Cuddy said there had been no gambling without the consent of the Police Commissioners. The gamblers had a secret meeting at their instance. They were to be released in the morning, so as to practically license them. I refused to do this.

W. G. Taylor: I was present at a meeting of the Police Commissioners, as a representative of the Board of Public Works, and he would not carry out the orders of the other two Commissioners.

Mr. Cuddy: At the time of that order there was a riot in the city. Mr. Cohn: Mr. Humphreys thought there was \$40,000 or \$50,000 a year in it.

Ex-Officer Fowler testified that on May 29th Cuddy ordered him to notify all the house of call on Sepulveda street to move, except Sidney Carter's. He gave the orders to all except Pauline's, at No. 32; she was gone.

Mr. Cuddy: Sidney, Carter was insane, so it was claimed.

Mr. Cuddy: Mr. Fowler's statement is true. There were complaints against all but the Carter woman.

Mr. Cohn testified that the macs, alpins and bunco men are repeatedly turned loose, and officers have refused to arrest them for this reason. It was so with the Abbotts and the numerous instances on the police register.

Mr. White asked Mr. Lee for the definition of a vagrant. Mr. Lovell remarked that Mr. White would not be present if he had not been paid by Mr. Cuddy.

Mr. White said he did not care for Mr. Lee's opinion, in such a manner as to make the lobby laugh.

Mr. Cuddy said the police were allowed discretionary power in arresting vagrants.

At this point Councilman Teed said he would be forced to retire on account of illness, and that he would be back in two weeks.

Mr. Book moved to adjourn the investigation for two weeks.

Mr. Hanley said that Mr. Teed had already made up his mind, and could vote no.

Mr. Sinsabaugh moved that the Committee of the Whole rise and make a partial report.

Mr. Chandler moved to recommend to the Committee of the Whole all the charges. This was lost, as follows:

Ayes—Barrett, Chandler, Cohn, Collins, Hanley, Moriarty—4.

Nays—Book, Bosbyshell, Hiller, Lovell, Matthews, Sinsabaugh, Teed, Humphreys—8.

On the vote to adjourn and make a partial report, Chandler voted with the majority, giving them a total of nine, and the building safe at 12 o'clock Sunday.

The Committee of the Whole then rose and reported to the Council.

The Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for publishing the charter.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were received and referred to their appropriate committees:

From C. H. Connell and others, to have the lines of First street defined from Fort street west.

From E. MacDougal, to be allowed to suspend a gaslight in front of No. 360 South Spring street.

From Joe Bayer & Co. and others, asking for a bonfire across State street.

From George H. Fowler, to have the Hope street graded, graveled and curbed.

From R. J. Fowler, representing that he had purchased at tax sale lot 1, block E, of the Bennett tract, and since its purchase that there is no such lot, therefore he asks to have his money refunded.

The Finance Committee reported as follows:

In the matter of the City Surveyor's communication relating to a rebate due E. Moulton, we recommend no action be taken until deeds to the city are given.

Recommended that the transfer of funds asked for by Frick Bros. be denied.

Recommended that the City Surveyor furnish the Council with a statement of the number of assistants necessary to run his department.

In the matter of F. A. MacNeil, in which petitioner states that warrants 2796 and 2810 were destroyed by fire, we recommend that a new warrant for \$10 be drawn in his favor on the cash fund to replace those destroyed.

We recommend that the contractor building the City Hall have the same amount during the term of its construction for the benefit of the city. The Council then adjourned.

Undelivered Telegrams.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office, No. 6 Court street, for the following persons: George Fover, S. F. Gorman, D. H. Whyland, Charles Fopp, John E. Blacklaw (cord), Mrs. B. Mulligan, Mrs. M. J. Mul-

as a committee of the whole, proceed to take evidence at once.

Mr. Barrett moved to amend that the Chief of Police be allowed to summon witnesses.

Mr. Collins tried to get in a motion, and Mr. Barrett said the Chair was both judge and jury. There was a unanimous vote, however, to take up the investigation.

Mr. Cohn moved that the Committee of the Whole be called into session.

Clerk Teed: Through courtesy the Chair is closed by his successor, Mr. Cohn and Mr. Barrett objected.

On motion of Mr. Book, Mr. Cohn took the Chair.

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TIE AND TRACK.

The New Transcontinental Freight

The new transcontinental freight rates have been received, and were being distributed to merchants yesterday by the Santa Fe Company. If any have been overlooked in the distribution they will be supplied at once upon application at the Santa Fe offices, No. 29 North Spring street.

The tariffs are shown in nine sheets, as follows:

- No. 8—From Atlantic seaboard common points to Pacific Coast terminals.
- No. 9—From Pacific Coast terminals to Atlantic seaboard common points.
- No. 10—East and west bound, between Pacific Coast common points and the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo and common points, and points east of Buffalo and west of Atlantic seaboard common points.
- No. 11—From Missouri River common points to Pacific Coast terminals.
- No. 12—From Mississippi River common points to Pacific Coast terminals.
- No. 13—From Chicago and common points to Pacific Coast terminals.
- No. 14—From Detroit, Cincinnati and common points to Pacific Coast terminals.
- No. 15—From Buffalo, Pittsburgh and common points to Pacific Coast terminals.
- No. 16—From points in New York and Pennsylvania, which are specified (east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh common points and west of Atlantic seaboard common points), to Pacific Coast terminals.

Tariff No. 10 is governed by current western classification. The other tariffs are straight commodity lists, and are made to cover, as far as possible, all commodities which find a market in the west, named, and the rates on any given article from all points at which they are manufactured or produced for those markets.

Chairman Leeds has issued an explanatory circular on tariffs Nos. 8, 9 and 10, which is given below. Lines east of St. Louis and Chicago have given notice that they will not accept their propositions of through business as provided by the new tariffs, but will charge their full local tariffs over such portion of their respective roads as the freight is carried.

The Santa Fe Company, however, announces that until further notice they will protect all rates provided in the new tariffs, even although they may be compelled to allow trunk lines their full rates.

CHAIRMAN LEEDS'S CIRCULAR.

Transcontinental territory covers freight traffic as follows: To, from or passing through, Sacramento, Marysville, Mojave, San Bernardino and Colton, Cal.; Portland, Or.; Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.; Vancouver, B.C., on the one hand, To, from or through points on the east of the ninety-seventh meridian of longitude, including Winnipeg, Man., on the other hand.

Atlantic seaboard common points will be understood as being such points as are made common by New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, by Atlantic seaboard initial roads on business either east or west-bound, or from Mississippi River points on the west, the latter being the hand-books of the several fast freight lines such Atlantic seaboard common points can be most readily ascertained.

Pacific Coast terminals: San Francisco, Sacramento, Marysville, Stockton, San José, Oakland (Sixteenth street), Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal.; Portland and Astoria, Or.; Tacoma, Seattle and Port Townsend, Wash.; Victoria, Vancouver, and New Westminster, British Columbia.

Tariff No. 8, west-bound, applies only from Atlantic seaboard common points to Pacific Coast terminals, and does not apply to intermediate points.

Tariff No. 9, east-bound, applies only from Pacific Coast terminals to Atlantic seaboard common points, and does not apply to intermediate points.

Tariff No. 10, east and west-bound, applies in connection with the western classification (excepted commodities are specifically mentioned on pages 4, 5 and 6 of this tariff and exceptions that may be provided for in west-bound territorial tariffs) between Pacific Coast common points and intermediate and eastern common points, the latter as noted in tariff-page 2, opposite class rates.

Intermediate points, meaning such points as are on the line of the different roads members of this association on or west of the limits embraced by a line drawn through the following named points, commencing on the north at Vancouver, B.C., passing through Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., Portland, Or., Marysville, Sacramento, Mojave, San Bernardino, Colton and San Diego, Cal. The intermediate rates used by the lines of this association will not be higher than the rate which is made to a terminal by such line over the same route.

For example, business routed from Pittsburgh, Pa., via Kansas City to Ocean-side, Cal., would take the same rate as though shipped from Pittsburgh, Pa., to San Diego, Cal. The same shipment from Pittsburgh, Pa., via St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company via Portland, the Shasta route, Southern Pacific Company and California Southern Railroad to Ocean-side would take the same rate as though shipped via the direct line.

J. S. LEEDS, Chairman.

St. Louis, Mo., August 24, 1888.

THE COURTS.

All of the Temples of Justice Open Again.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. In the case of E. J. Baldwin vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, demurrer was continued one week.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. The impaneling of the trial jury for the August term was continued until today at 10 a.m.

The case of Leonardo Aguilar, introducing liquor into the Indian reservation, San Diego county, was continued until today at 10 a.m.

Gabriel Huntado, cutting timber on Government land in Kern county, pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for September 11th.

W. Swannick of Los Angeles was admitted to practice on motion of the United States Attorney and production of certificates from the Supreme Court of California. Adjourned until today at 10 a.m.

JUDGE STEVENS'S COURT. The trial of C. R. Hale for grand larceny went over to the next session, on October 5th.

Frank Fray, convicted of arson at Lancaster, was to have been sentenced, but the case was continued till next Monday at 10 a.m.

I. F. Cummings, arraigned for grand larceny, A. L. Hand for embezzlement, and Trinidad Four for assault to murder, all pleaded not guilty. Six Chinese fan-tan games were continued till today.

JUDGE GARDNER'S COURT. Martin and Thomas Devine, accused of larceny, were brought up on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged.

In the case of insolvency of W. W. Stevenson, petitioner was examined.

Several probate cases were continued.

JUDGE O'MELVANY'S COURT. The application of Frank and John Greco for writ of prohibition was continued.

B. A. Stephens was allowed 30 days to prepare and present bill of exceptions.

In the case of Whittier and Los Angeles Railway Company vs. Baker et al., continuance was granted for the term.

JUDGE HUTTON'S COURT. A very large law and motion calendar was disposed of yesterday in Department No. 4, about 200 motions and demurrers being entertained.

NEW CASES. Victor Dol vs. the City of Los Angeles, John M. Baldwin, Street Superintendent, and Alexander Dallas. The plaintiff owns the property on the southwest corner of Main and Adams streets, and the city claims 34 feet of the north line of his lot as being part of Adams street. The defendants have entered upon that strip and torn down fences and shrubbery, and the plaintiff asks for a decree confirming his ownership, and that a temporary injunction issue restraining the defendants from entering on the disputed land. The injunction was granted by Judge Hutton.

George A. Gibbs, administrator of the estate of Eunice B. Cook, sues Frederick K. Clark for \$4250, which he contracted to pay for certain lots in Pasadena which he bought.

B. J. Hull files a complaint, in which he says that defendant W. D. Read was his attorney, and invested some \$40,000 for him in real estate at Pasadena, and wrongfully

caused the legal title to be jointly vested in the plaintiff and himself. Defendant E. W. Chapman sued Read on some personal notes of \$5000, and attached, on July 17th, the real estate of the plaintiff, who now prays that the attachment be dissolved, and the defendant Read be divested of any legal title to such real estate. A temporary injunction granted against the Sheriff by Judge O'Melveny.

Hampton L. Story sues E. A. Clarke for \$317.40, due on a promissory note.

Alex. Moir and Dick Matthews file a mechanics' lien against building in Oak Knoll, Pasadena, belonging to J. Downey Harvey.

Protheroe and Dick Matthews file a mechanics' lien against building in Oak Knoll, Pasadena, belonging to Harry M. Gillie.

The Los Angeles Planning Mill brings suit for ejectment, and filed against lot in the Beaudry Tract belonging to Lewis Shively and Amy, his wife.

JUSTICE AUSTIN'S COURT.

The trial of John Winters, for disturbing the peace, was set for September 21st at 10:30 a.m. Defendant was released till that time on his own recognizance.

Six Chinese gamblers will be arraigned September 5th, at 11 a.m., for playing at fan tan. Cash bail \$10 each.

Ah Choo gave bail in \$500 to appear for trial September 7th, at 11 a.m., for receiving stolen goods.

J. Lapsay was fined \$5, P. Lessor \$5, M. J. Curtis \$5, John Connor \$5, and Ernest Eberlin \$10 for disturbing the peace, and Jesse Tams was acquitted of the same offense.

The case of the two Hortons and James Logan, for embezzlement, was continued till September 15th, at 2 p.m.

August Brunette, for assault, was held in \$20 bail for trial on September 5th, at 3 p.m.

Fred Musnerich, for battery, was fined \$5. John Voland, charged with battery, was discharged.

John McGarry and J. W. Harrington, charged with grand larceny, were committed for examination on September 5th, at 10 a.m.

Ah Choo, dealing fan tan, will be arraigned September 5th.

JUSTICE KING'S COURT.

The cases of May Wilson and May Berry, for keeping disorderly houses, were continued until today at 10 a.m.

Chin Do and Sam Charley, two Chinese burglars, will be tried today at 9 a.m.

Mike O'Neil was tried by a jury for vagrancy, and they disagreed. The case was reset for September 20th at 10 a.m.

Sam Patterson, tried for battery, was discharged.

The case of John Miller, for appropriating property, was continued.

The case of A. Weyerer, for the murder of his brother, was continued by agreement until noon today.

SUPERVISORS.

The September Session Opened with a Plenty of Business.

The board met yesterday, all the members being present.

The reports of county officers were read and filed.

Reports of township officers were read and referred to the Supervisors of their several districts.

A petition to change the boundaries of Anaheim and Fullerton was filed and referred to the District Attorney for his written opinion.

Petition in re South L. A. Dow School District, in regard to special tax, was filed. On motion of Supervisor Venable the petition was granted.

The sum of \$4.90 was drawn on the fire department fund in favor of the Trustees of the city of Santa Ana.

In the matter of the Downey and Rivera road, deeds of S. G. Reynolds and J. W. Reynolds were accepted. Warrants were drawn on Los Nietos road for S. G. Reynolds, \$125, and J. W. Standler, \$54. Warrants on Rancho district of \$210 to S. G. Reynolds and \$100 to Joel Standler were drawn, payable January, 1889.

In re Downey and El Monte road, deed of P. G. McGaugh was accepted and warrant was drawn for \$80 in his favor. Warrants on Rancho road fund, payable January, 1889.

P. E. King was appointed Justice of the Peace for Los Angeles township on motion of Supervisor Martin, and E. A. Pyke was appointed Constable.

The hearing of petition in re Azusa water district was set for today at 1:30 p.m.

On motion of Supervisor Venable, E. Langley Jones was appointed clerk of Justice King's court.

George H. Knox was employed for the sum of \$50 to prepare brief, etc., for reduction of assessment roll to be submitted to the State Board of Equalization.

The Hyde Park school-bonds were awarded to Jones Davies for \$4000. Bonds ordered executed.

The time was extended indefinitely for reception of bids for Belvidere and Crescenta bonds. Conditions, bid and communication from James Coffin read and filed.

In re Walnut road, Azusa road district; petition and bond filed, and \$1000 was paid to Supervisor Martin, Surveyor Maddock, P. Barnes and A. L. King were appointed viewers.

Adjourned till today at 10 a.m.

Order of "The King's Daughters."

The various presidents of the different "Tens" connected with the organization of "The King's Daughters" are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. H. G. Otis, 322 South Hill street, on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 2:30 p.m., to perfect the plan of work to be taken up by each "Ten." The following is the list of the different presidents: Benevolent Ten, Miss Skinner; Visiting Ten, Mrs. Johnson; Social Ten, Mrs. T. A. Templeton; Musical Ten, Mrs. N. C. Williams; Sewing Ten, Miss Johnson; Mother's Ten, Mrs. M. E. Smiley; Believing Ten, Mrs. N. J. Wade; Comforting Ten, Mrs. H. A. Birdsall; the What-ers, Mrs. D. C. Allen; Doers, Mrs. J. L. V. Newton. A full attendance is requested.

ELIZA A. OTIS, President.

A WARNING.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from diseases of the throat and lungs than from any other. It is probable that every one, without exception, receives vast numbers of tubercle germs into the system, and where these germs fall upon suitable soil, they start into life and develop, at first slowly, and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat, and, if allowed to continue their ravages, they extend to the lungs, producing consumption, and to the head, causing catarrh. Now, all this is dangerous, and, if allowed to proceed, will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous, and may, less you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your throat, lungs or nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boscche's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

Army Orders.

Special Orders No. 160, bearing date of September 30, provides for the payment of troops in this division, including the muster of August 31, 1888.

Leave of absence for fifteen days, to take effect about September 15th, is granted First Lieut. F. H. Mills, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

A furlough for three months is granted private Henry Henier, Troop A, Fourth Cavalry.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wright's Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla can be relied upon for all blood, skin, and other ailments. Sold by all druggists.

The original Austrian-Hungarian Kitchen can be found at the Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Bequa streets.

Go to the American Bakery, corner of First and Main streets, for the best bread, cream cakes, pies, etc.

Conscientious care, superior work, prompt delivery, characterize the City Laundry.

Private entrance for ladies to the Vienna Buffet, on Bequa street.

Ring up telephone No. 44. H. J. Woolloost will attend to your supply.

Where shall I take my lunch? At the Vienna Buffet.

No chemicals at the City Laundry.

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ENDORSED BY 10,000 PHYSICIANS

As a perfect food for invalids, in dyspepsia, fevers, sick headache, diarrhoea, feeble digestion, and all wasting diseases, and for infants deprived of mother's milk, or when weaning.

The Favorite Food in Hospitals

Hahnemann Hospital.

"We have been using Lactated Food for several months past in cases of dyspepsia, after operations, and with children, and in all cases it has answered admirably. We would gladly recommend it as a food easily digested, nutritious, and not disagreeable to the patient."

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The Most Palatable, Nutritious, and Digestible Food

THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL FOOD. 150 Meals for an Infant for \$1.00. Easily prepared. At Druggists—25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

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The undersigned having several cargoes of Wellington, Greta, Scotch Splint, Wallsend and Coke,

Due and some discharging now, is prepared to sell in carload lots on track

At \$11.50 Per Ton

Liberal discount to the trade.

Also has Portland Cement, Pig Iron and Fire Brick for sale.

For further particulars inquire of

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STANBURY BROS. & HARVEY, Port-ers, between Fourth and Fifth. Telephone 472. Orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city. Patronage solicited.

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Everything in fuel and feed line. Carbons, etc. a specialty. Prompt delivery. Family patronage solicited. BOW & MALLORY.

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A complete exhibition of the progress made in art, science and industrial pursuits. A superb display of farm products made by separate counties. Grand parades of showy livestock. Nine days of racing and other attractions to instruct and amuse.

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LARGE ASSORTMENT ALL PRICES.

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This valley has raised the premium wheat of the world; sugar beets at the rate of 215 tons to the acre; barley hay, three tons; eight crops of alfalfa in one year; pumpkins seven inches in diameter; and is competent to compete with Spain for raisins and France for champagne.

All this and offered can be covered with mountain water, and has good surface and artesian water, and much of it has a subsoil irrigation.

The railroad facilities are good; the Southern Pacific railroad now crosses it, and three other great railroads are expected to do so in the near future.

Climate good, no cyclones, blizzards, fog or malaria.

Antelope Valley is the hope of the poor, a boon to men of moderate means, and a bonanza to keen-sighted business men.

Send for map and description.

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Wagon Material, Hard Woods, Iron, Steel, Horseshoes and Nails, Blacksmiths' Coal and Tools, Cabinet Woods, Etc.

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Business Pants " 6.00

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Send three 2 cent stamps

For twenty samples of cloth to select from, and rules for self-measurements. Money returned if not suited.

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The Times.

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For Vice-President, **MORTON**, OF NEW YORK.

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DISTRICT II.....GEO. W. SCHILL.

DISTRICT III.....J. H. MANN.

DISTRICT IV.....S. M. SHORTRIDGE.

DISTRICT V.....GEO. A. KNIGHT.

DISTRICT VI.....H. M. STREETER.

Supreme Court Nominations.

For Chief Justice.....WM. H. BEATTY.

For Associate Justice.....J. D. WORKS.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Representation in Congress:

DISTRICT VI.....GEN. WM. VANDEVER.

COUNTY TICKET.

Republican Legislative Nominations.

For State Senators:

DISTRICT XXXI.....J. E. MCCOMAS.

For Assemblymen:

DISTRICT LXXXVI.....JOHN R. BRIERLEY.

DISTRICT LXXXVII.....J. M. DAMRON.

DISTRICT LXXXVIII.....E. E. EDWARDS.

Judicial Nominations.

For Superior Judges:

Long Term.....WALTER W. DYKE.

Short Term.....WILLIAM P. WADSWORTH.

County Nominations.

For Sheriff.....MARTIN G. AGUIRRE.

For County Treasurer.....JABEZ BANBURY.

For County Clerk.....CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR.

For County Auditor.....JOHN W. FRANCIS.

For Public Administrator.....D. W. FIELD.

For Tax Collector.....ROBERT S. PLATT.

For District Attorney.....FRANK P. KELLY.

For County Coroner.....JAS. M. MEKEDITH.

For County Surgeon.....H. S. STAFFORD.

For Superintendents:

DISTRICT II.....S. M. PERRY.

DISTRICT IV.....A. E. DAVIS.

DISTRICT V.....S. LITTLEFIELD.

City and Township Nominations.

For City Justices.....H. C. AUSTIN.

For Township Justice.....THEODORE RAYNE.

For Constables.....FRANK C. SMITH.

.....H. S. CLEMENT.

For Birds of Passage.

Persons intending to spend the summer at Santa Monica can be supplied with THE TIMES by applying to our agent, S. B. Hall, who, by special arrangement, is able to deliver the papers to customers at an early hour.

Passengers on the early morning trains coming from Pasadena and Santa Monica will find THE TIMES by applying to the newsboys.

GEN. N. P. BARKS, still in the field of politics, is talked of for Congress in the Fifth Massachusetts District.

The Ohio Democratic State Committee is reported short-handed for funds "for legitimate campaign expenses." No report on the state of the fund for other sorts of expenses.

The Cabinet contributions to the cause of the suffering National Democratic Committee are said to aggregate \$150,000, and Mr. Cleveland's \$10,000. The President once came to the rescue of the Charleston sufferers in the munificent sum of \$100.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND subscribed \$10,000 to the Democratic campaign fund to promote his own reelection. The President, it will be remembered, subscribed \$100—or was it \$75—to the fund for the relief of sufferers from the Charleston earthquake.

The Trombone is continually boasting of its small advertisements. It is a very easy matter to fill up a page by running a number of notices that have been dead for weeks, or even months. This is an habitual practice with the Trombone, the leading apostle of humbug in the field of journalism.

The Territorial Democratic Convention of Arizona Territory, which met in Tucson yesterday, refused to endorse the administration of Cleveland's appointee, Gov. Zulick, formerly of New Jersey and Sonora. Zulick is rather too pious a pill even for the indurated stomach of an Arizona Democrat.

"A TACTICAL move" is what the Boston Herald thinks the President's message to be—"a move in the game of politics." Many other Democratic papers admit the same thing, by indirection, judging from their style of arguing the question. The message was a stump speech, not a statesman's production. The object is obvious—to divert the country's attention from the tariff discussion, which is a losing operation to the free-trade Cleveland party. But let our antagonists be held down to the work, and keep them "on the run."

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Judge Terry and Sarah Althea create a sensation before Justice Field at San Francisco and are each sentenced to jail for contempt. More comments by London journals on Cleveland's retaliation message and later utterances by Canadians on the same topic. The right of Chinamen to land in Australia sustained by the Colonial Supreme Court. Yesterday's baseball games. A new Chinese restriction act passed by the House and debated by the Senate. Arrival of more Chinese at San Francisco. The Arizona Democratic Convention. The Proctor Knott wins the great Futurity stakes at Sheephead Bay. Veterans en route to Columbus. Fight between Anarchists and workmen at the Labor day celebration at Cleveland, O. A Riverside girl's battle with burglars. An Oregon boy indicted for killing his father. Grand Council of the Young Men's Institute at Stockton. Sales of California fruits at Chicago. William Warren, the actor, very ill. Bloody affray among politicians at Clarendon, Ark. Rich gold mines discovered in Michigan. A Quebec bank teller absconds. Gen. Harrison's vacation ended. Three men lynched in North Carolina. Six men killed by a boiler explosion at South Pittsburg, Tenn. Thirty-five new cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville, Fla. Arkansas elects a Democratic Governor. Opening of the State Fair at Sacramento. The western roads adopt the new transcontinental freight tariffs. A new comet discovered at the Lick Observatory. New lighthouses ordered on the Pacific Coast. China's reported action regarding the immigration treaty still unconfirmed. Annual report of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

Still Fighting for Time.

The Council investigation of the official conduct of Chief of Police Cuddy, yesterday, resulted in a large amount of discussion, but very little action—or rather, none at all.

The charges brought against Mr. Cuddy were amply proved. In fact, he virtually admitted the truth of most of them. It was shown that he had permitted gambling games to run and had forbidden his subordinates to raid them; that he had made exceptions of certain favored prostitutes when raids were made on that class of establishments; that he had attempted to discharge an officer immediately after said officer had been threatened with vengeance by a woman of the town, whose displeasure he had incurred; that he had turned "masc" loose when the stern hand of the law should have been allowed to deal with them, and that he had, as a general thing, stood as a shield between the disreputable classes and justice, instead of being a terror to evil doers.

In spite of this damning evidence, Mr. Cuddy's defenders in the Council, while constantly protesting that they wished to see him at once dismissed if the charges were proved, fought step by step for delay throughout the entire length of the discussion. Such action neither reflects credit upon themselves nor benefits their client. When those charges were first formulated Mr. Cuddy assumed a very lofty and dignified air of injured innocence. He desired—nay, he demanded—a full and immediate investigation. The Council has afforded him the opportunity for such investigation, but instead of assisting that body in arriving at the facts, as a man conscious of his innocence would have done, both he and his friends are making every effort to defeat the investigation and to gain time. This is not the action of an honest man, but it is the course which would naturally be adopted by a wrong-doer who is cornered and sees no way out of his dilemma.

The course of those Councilmen who defend Mr. Cuddy is not creditable to the citizens with great responsibilities, and who are justly expected to waive all party or personal feelings in the discharge of their official duties. The investigation of this matter has—as we are forced to believe, very unnecessarily—been postponed for two weeks. Upon that date, the citizens have a right to demand of the Council that this matter shall, once for all, be brought to a definite conclusion, and that Mr. Cuddy, having been plainly shown to be an unfit person for the responsible position which he holds, shall be removed from office, and be replaced by a man under whose charge the police department shall no longer be run in the interest of prostitutes, pimps and gamblers.

If the Democrats persist in making this a party issue, they are thoroughly welcome to it. In that case, the votes cast in our next municipal election will show, not how many Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists there are in Los Angeles, but how many good citizens and how many of the dangerous element and their sympathizers. Friends of good government would welcome such a test.

The Confederate Constitution.

Several readers of THE TIMES have expressed a wish to know the exact wording of the section of the Confederate constitution relating to free trade. We have printed it once, but now reproduce it. Article I, section 8, of the Confederate constitution reads as follows:

The Congress shall have power—To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defense, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States, but no bounties shall be granted from the treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry, and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederate States.

It should be remembered that a preponderance of the majority of the members of the Ways and Means Committee once swore allegiance to this constitution. This is as pure and simple free trade as the message of President Cleveland or the arguments of Cobden forty-five years ago.

A Disgusted Prohibitionist.

A Pomona correspondent sends us a clipping from the Detroit Tribune containing a statement by Rev. Levi Dewey, who left the Republican party after a life-long service in its ranks soon after the defeat of Mr. Blaine to join the Prohibitionists, believing that

that organization would solve the liquor question most expeditiously. Mr. Dewey has seen enough of the third party, and has concluded to rejoin the Republican ranks. In the course of his statement he says:

A further charge that, while the Prohibition party is so outspoken and persistent in its demands for the total annihilation of the liquor traffic, there is nowhere to be found in all of its declarations the slightest foundation upon which to build an intelligent basis for the consumption of the brewed purpose. Upon the other hand, I unhesitatingly state, because the statement is true and cannot be controverted, that its constant cry has been, and still is, "Give us a party," and that, instead of expressing sympathy with the temperance proclivities of other movements, it has never failed to discourage and deride all reformatory suggestions not born of the third party.

Good Campaign Literature.

The Times-Mirror Company continues to receive orders for those issues of THE TIMES containing the three great speeches of Messrs. Williams, Fitch and Sheldon, and is prepared to furnish copies by the hundred, or thousand, or hundred thousand. These speeches make exceedingly effective campaign documents, and should be circulated widely. Send in your orders. Prices: Per 100 copies, \$2.50; per 1000 copies, \$20.

At a recent banquet given in Boston, at the Hotel Brunswick, were present, among other guests, young Mr. Hearst of the San Francisco Examiner, the Hon. Mike Tarpey and other gentlemen from the Pacific Coast. A Boston paper says of the banquet:

The occasion was a genuine Democratic love feast. California was carried by 1500 majority after the sherry, 3000 after the claret, and 7500 after the champagne. The Pacific Coast is uncommonly well represented at Democratic headquarters just now, and the Californian gentlemen who dined together last night will be very largely responsible for the looked-for Democratic triumph.

The basis of calculation here used is liquid, Democratic and shifting. Our statesmen abroad are nearly as reliable in their estimates as that other enthusiastic Democrat who, seeing seven lone some cab-lights coming up Spring street, exclaimed: "See (hic) there! Mon(hic)strous Dem(cric) (hic) p'os-son(hic) More'n (hic) fifty thou(hic) s'n torches in (hic) line! . . . Eu(hic)rup!"

The Republican meeting at San Bernardino last Saturday night was a complete success. A gathering of not less than 4000 citizens, embracing men of all political faiths, was present to hear the Hon. William Williams expound tariff, protection and industrial questions, to which his two-hours' speech was devoted. Never was there a more attentive or more interested audience. The address abounded in facts, figures, pertinent points, telling arguments, happy hits and eloquent periods, as might have been expected, and it was received with marked favor. The San Bernardino Republican managers are arranging for a very thorough polling and canvass of the county, and she may be expected to give a good account of herself after "the smoke of battle" has cleared away, the "ides of November" arrived, and we have "met the enemy," "in the near future," when he will go down with a "dull thud."

The female writer of two anonymous communications, signed "W.C. T.U.," who goes after the scalp of an alleged male liar "not of the Marthy Washington type," and who announces that "We have not been on your coast but for a fortnight," is respectfully reminded of the standing rule of this paper: "Send real name, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith." The worthy organization which this anonymous writer professes to speak for has generally been able to secure a hearing by proceeding according to proper methods, and its responsible representatives are not in the habit of resorting to anonymous tactics with the press.

The San Francisco Bulletin finds it difficult to regard the notification of the State Board of Equalization of its intention to raise the assessment roll of that county in any other light but that of a joke. In this section the proposed action of the board will be considered as a very timely and appropriate fact. San Francisco ought to be too proud to permit a little place like Los Angeles to bear so large a portion of the burden of State government. Outsiders will begin to believe that Los Angeles is a more important city than San Francisco.

The President's plan of retaliation would be an excellent thing for Halifax and St. Johns, which have railroad communication with all the other parts of the Dominion, and for the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railway, which does not cross American territory. The \$400,000,000 of commerce that now goes through New York and Boston and over American railways would be very welcome to the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick ports and railroads.

The course of the Senate Finance Committee in granting hearings to all interested parties during the preparation of its tariff bill is in marked contrast with the star-chamber proceedings of Mr. Miller's committee.

The endless Sharon case continues to develop new sensations. A little relief will probably be afforded the public for six months, during which Judge Terry will languish in jail.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE OPERA-HOUSE.—The little farce called *Rags* is so much above the average of its kind that its merits at once stand approved. The company, as a whole, are doing good, the voices of fair quality, the varying agile to a degree, and even the dreaded but never-to-be-omitted "topical song" not wholly pointless.

Hattie Bernard Chase, the soubrette and star of the play, is a really beautiful girl, possessing a charm of face that is as quaint as it is uncommon, and though obliged to put herself through the usual paces and gambolings of her role, does so with grace and discretion. *Rags* was played to a good house, and will be presented through the week.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—It was rather a thin house which greeted the new combination last night, but what the audience lacked in numbers it made up in enthusiasm. There is really some fine performing on the trapeze by the Sibson family, and the singing and dancing average up well.

WASHINGTON.

A New Chinese Bill Before Congress.

The House Railroad bill through with a Rush.

Sherman Advocates the Abrogation of the Chinese Treaty.

Senator Butler of South Carolina Thinks There Is a Good Deal of Politics in Congress Just Now—Other Matters at the National Capital.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Sept. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—In the Senate the House bill excluding Chinese immigration absolutely, having come over from the House, was taken up for action.

At first Mr. George moved its reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations, but that course was resisted by Senators Stewart, Mitchell and Dolph, and Mr. Vest declared himself opposed to the bill.

Mr. Sherman gave a detailed statement of the course of the Committee on Foreign Relations in regard to the treaty recently ratified by the Senate, with the amendments, including an interview with the Secretary of the United States Government to make the exclusion of Chinese absolute, even without negotiating a new treaty, and even in violation of the existing treaty. Every nation had a right to provide by law for its own safety, but it had been the general desire of the Committee on Foreign Relations to have the Chinese Government assent by treaty to an absolute exclusion. If the object could be accomplished in that way, and without the direct action of Congress, not in harmony with the treaty, the committee preferred to have it done in that way.

The subcommittee of three had talked the matter over in a most friendly manner with Secretary Bayard, and the Secretary had entered into negotiations with the Chinese Government. In view of the proposed modifications of the treaty, a new treaty had been negotiated and had been ratified by the Senate with amendments to make it clear, and which amendments it was supposed the Chinese Minister would have agreed to. It was supposed from what the papers said that the rejection of the treaty by the Chinese Government was connected with the idea that the Chinese Government would have to concede to Great Britain, in reference to its Australian colonies, the same terms which it conceded to the United States. He, therefore, would not make any objection to the passage of the bill, and he hoped it would pass. But this was with the distinct understanding that the House had passed it with a knowledge that the new treaty had been rejected by the Chinese Government. If that should prove otherwise, the bill would not be that of the House.

Mr. Butler: If this bill should become law, would it not be a direct contravention of the treaty between the United States and China?

Mr. Sherman: I think the bill is inconsistent with the treaty, but, as the Chinese Government declines to make the proposed change, we have an unquestioned right to pass this bill.

Mr. Butler: So there is a treaty now existing between the United States and China with which this bill comes in conflict?

Mr. Sherman: Undoubtedly, because under it, it is provided that for a certain time, and under certain circumstances, Chinese laborers who have been here have a right to come back. It is only because the United States could go and come of their own free will and accord. It was not until 1883 that any law was placed on the statute books providing for identification of those who should depart between the date of the treaty and the act of 1883. Twelve thousand Chinamen departed without certificates of identification. Now, according to the decision of the courts, these persons are entitled to return on parole testimony. The bill did not cover this difficulty. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania would introduce the act of the afternoon introduce a bill which would provide that Chinamen who left the United States prior to the act of 1883 should not be entitled to return, that would cover the difficulty.

Mr. Scott could see no reason for waiting until afternoon. If the gentleman from California offered an amendment to remedy the evil, he would accept it.

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] Chairman Cooley of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on his attention being called to a dispatch from Chicago regarding reports over the Southern Pacific Company's road, said that if Traffic Manager Stubbs is talking on the subject, as is reported, he is talking without warrant from anything said or done by the commission. "It is not in his power," he said, "to make rates between New York and Pacific Coast points as low as he pleased, and at the same time put rates between interior towns and the Pacific Coast as high as he pleased. But there are considerations of relative quality and justice that cannot be ignored, and that have been kept steadily in view in all that the commission has said in its rulings hitherto. They will be kept just as steadily in view hereafter."

NEW LIGHTHOUSES.

The Senate today passed the House bill for the establishment of lighthouses for signals, etc., at Ballast Point, San Diego, Cal., on Roe Island, Suisun Bay, Cal., at Heate Head, Siuslaw River, Or., and outside the mouth of the Columbia River, on the Pacific Coast.

STILL UNCONFIRMED.

The State Department is still officially ignorant of the reported refusal of the Chinese Government to ratify the treaty.

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THREE MEN LYNCHED.

RALEIGH (N. C.), Sept. 3.—Yesterday morning Henry Tanner, John Tanner and Alonzo Smith, all colored, were taken from jail and hanged by a crowd of from 75 to 100 masked men, white and black. The Tanners were charged with the murder of a negro and Smith with burglary and arson, a capital crime in this State.

Mr. Butler: The Republican Senate

proposed to "see the House play and go one better." That is the plain English of it. You may call it a contravention, repeal an abrogation of an existing treaty, but the plain English of it is that it is a violation of a treaty.

Mr. Mitchell argued that Congress has as much power to repeal a treaty as it has to repeal a law; that had been decided by the Supreme Court. It occurred to him that if the Democratic House thought it necessary to present a bill which repealed a condition of the treaty, it should have gone a little further and made the bill more effective by covering the whole ground. He was thankful for so much of the bill, however, and he would not delay its passage by offering any amendment.

The debate was continued at much length by Senator Gray, who deprecated the action of the Senate in putting unnecessary amendments on a treaty which would have fully accomplished the purpose of the pending bill, and by Senators Teller, Vest, Dolph, Mitchell and George.

The latter made a long argument to prove that the failure of the various attempts to restrict Chinese immigration was due to the Republicans.

His argument was traversed by Mr. Mitchell. He declared that Mr. George, in asserting that the Republican party was responsible for opening the door to Chinese immigration was asserting his own ignorance of what he was talking about, and that the door had been opened by the Democratic party of California.

As Mr. Morgan desired to speak on the bill, it went over till tomorrow. Adjourned.

The following bills were introduced in the House and referred:

By Mr. Wheeler of Alabama: Placing cotton bagging on the free list.

By Mr. Newton of Louisiana: To punish persons connected with trusts by fine of \$1000 to \$30,000, or imprisonment of not more than five years.

The Speaker stated that the regular order of business was the motion made by Mr. Townsend of Illinois to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill relative to details of army and navy officers to educational institutions. On this motion no quorum voted, and a call of the House was ordered, which developed a quorum, which immediately disappeared when the vote was again taken.

Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania asked unanimous consent to introduce for present consideration a bill supplementary to an act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese, approved May 6, 1883.

Section 1 provides that from and after the passage of the act it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborer, who shall at any time heretofore have been, or who may now or hereafter be, a resident within the United States, and who shall have departed or shall depart therefrom and shall not have returned before the passage of this act, to return to the United States.

Section 2 provides that no certificates of identity provided for in the fourth and fifth sections of the act to which this act is supplemental shall hereafter be issued, and any certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof is hereby declared void and of no effect; and Chinese laborers claiming admission by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to enter the United States.

Section 3 provides that all duties prescribed, and liabilities, penalties and forfeitures prescribed by the second, tenth, eleventh and twelfth sections of the act to which this act is supplemental, are hereby repealed.

Mr. Scott stated that the proposed legislation was the only means by which Chinese laborers could be kept out of the country.

Mr. Payson of Illinois inquired whether the bill had been submitted to the Republican members from California.

Mr. Butler: It had not; it was submitted to them now. If the report as to the rejection of the Chinese treaty was correct, or if the treaty was heretofore ratified, there was nothing in the bill in violation of any treaty.

Mr. Morrow of California said that the bill was directed to the revocation or issuance of certificates of identification. The trouble was that the act of 1883 provided that the Chinese who were in the United States could go and come of their own free will and accord. It was not until 1883 that any law was placed on the statute books providing for identification of those who should depart between the date of the treaty and the act of 1883. Twelve thousand Chinamen departed without certificates of identification. Now, according to the decision of the courts, these persons are entitled to return on parole testimony. The bill did not cover this difficulty. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania would introduce the act of the afternoon introduce a bill which would provide that Chinamen who left the United States prior to the act of 1883 should not be entitled to return, that would cover the difficulty.

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NOT FOR ZULICK.

The Arizona Democracy Goes Back on Him.

A Resolution Sustaining His Administration Rejected.

A Plucky Riverside Girl's Battle with Burglars.

Annual Report of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad—Opening of the State Fair—Veterans on Their Way to Columbus—Coast Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Sept. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The Democratic Territorial Convention met today, and unanimously nominated Mark A. Smith as Delegate to Congress.

A resolution to endorse Gov. Zulick's administration created a heated discussion but was voted down.

The convention elected Morris Goldwater of Prescott chairman, and Richard Rule of Tombstone secretary of the Territorial Committee. They are both outspoken anti-Zulicks.

L. H. Orme of Phoenix was nominated joint Legislative councilman for the five northern counties of the Territory, and J. H. Hoadley of Bisbee for the five southern counties.

A grand ratification of the work of the convention is now in progress.

A RAILWAY'S EARNINGS.

Annual Report of the Atlantic and Pacific System.

PASADENA.

A WATER-SPOUT IN THE SIERRA MADRE MOUNTAINS.

Was It a Cyclone Pooling Around?—Sabbath Services—The Odd Fellows Preparing for Their Grand Blow-out—The Raymond Opening—Personal Items.

PASADENA, Sept. 3.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The storm in the Sierra Madre Mountains, northeast of this city, on Sunday afternoon, was phenomenal. The huge masses of dark clouds, seemed to charge to and fro, to advance and retreat like mighty hosts in battle, swaying back and forth as though they were things of life. As the clouds darkened they assumed the form of an enormous inverted cone, with its lower end apparently just east of Wilson's Peak, and the general appearance of a waterspout was maintained for some twenty minutes, after which the cone gradually flattened and spread out until a terrible rainstorm seemed deluging the mountain cañons, and after some time a most beautiful rainbow, that "bright bow of promise," appeared in the far eastern sky, hung there awhile and then the whole mass of blackish-green clouds moved off toward the Arizona desert and disappeared as the shades of night fell on this broad valley, leaving us a sultry, lowering and sleep-destroying atmosphere.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

J. R. Townsend spoke at the services of the Y.M.C.A., at Williams Hall, yesterday. His subject, from the life of Saul, was entitled: "A life begun in great promise is ended in disgrace." The speaker called attention to the different epochs in the life of Saul, which eventuated in his self destruction. Special prayer meetings are to be held each evening this week at 7 o'clock, and will be of 15 minutes duration each.

Work on the building of the Y.M.C.A. was to be resumed this morning.

There was a large attendance at the M.E. Church and Tabernacle yesterday. Dr. Cherrington of San Fernando, a most interesting speaker, conducted the services both morning and evening. He also addressed the children at the afternoon services.

At the Presbyterian Church Rev. Cornelius conducted the services both morning and evening, and the church was well filled at each service, notwithstanding the extreme heat.

At the South Pasadena M.E. Church the pastor, Rev. A. W. Bunker, preached upon "Giving to the Lord," while in the evening Dr. Wood lectured on the "Catacombs of Rome" to a large and deeply-interested audience.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Preparations are making in many directions for the proper reception of the Odd Fellows on the 19th inst., the day designated for their visit to this city. Pasadena, clean up your streets, yards, alleys and byways; assist the Daughters of Rebecca with money and creature comforts that they may accord the visiting strangers not only plenty of sight-seeing, but a bountiful repast afterwards, for sight-seeing is provocative of both hunger and thirst.

Please, Mr. Reid, and gentlemen of the enforcement committee, may we tender our visitors a little wine for the "stomach's sake" on the 19th inst? Or must we send them over to sundry places on South Fair Oaks to buy "lunches"—the new name for "crackers"—and assuage their thirst in that manner?

RAYMOND.

The hotel help arrived last night, and this morning were busily at work putting the huge hostelry in complete order for the first excursion, which will leave Boston on the 10th, and arrive here about the 19th inst. Mr. C. H. Merrill has the management of the hotel. The bar will be a thing of the past, but the probabilities are that before the hotel opens the "wine-at-table" question will be settled to the satisfaction of the hotel men and their guests.

PERSONAL.

T. C. Foster is east and is buying largely of goods suitable for a first-class book and stationery business.

Rev. E. L. Conger came up from Santa Monica today, and returns at once.

C. C. Boynton is at La Verne.

W. L. Woodward went to San Antonio Cañon, where his family is sojourning.

Switzer's camp holds quite a number of Pasadena, and among the number of campers going up today were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jones, Miss Thompson and G. M. Stolp and family.

Mr. Theodore Coleman of the Pasadena Star is taking a vacation at Long Beach and is accompanied by his family.

Col. L. Dillman will open the St. Nicholas on the 15th inst. This house has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and will be operated in first-class style.

Mrs. Cole, her child and a lady friend, who were riding on a buckboard down Fair Oaks avenue last evening, were overturned by a collision with a buggy, occasioned by endeavoring to escape overturning by being caught in the abominable car tracks on that thoroughfare, the lady friend being rendered unconscious for a time by a blow received in the general upset.

Their vehicle was not injured in the least, and their horse was stopped after running a short distance.

Mr. F. M. Warner is back from Long Beach.

H. C. Wyatt, the genial theatrical manager, and his family were in this city yesterday.

Mr. C. L. Walker, who has charge of Christie's business house, was at Long Beach on Sunday.

John Slater took in Santa Monica yesterday.

Messrs. J. W. Jones and J. W. Vore spent Sunday at Long Beach.

Dr. F. T. Grey has returned from Catalina.

Mrs. Cairns and Mrs. Goodwin went to Long Beach today.

H. Christie and family are at Long Beach for an indefinite time for Mr. Christie's health.

Clyde Bissell, lately connected with the Union, has gone up into Crescenta Cañada to recuperate.

Ruskin on Christian Duty.

[Inter Ocean.] JETMORE (Kan.), Aug. 18.—To the Editor: Will you kindly publish the following extract from John Ruskin, in "Sesame and Lilies." To my mind it is the grandest, clearest, most forcible religious thought extant, and shows so clearly how far our present churches have wandered from the real and the true. It is a burning rebuke to nearly every nineteenth century Christian. "This is the one thing constantly reiterated by our Master—the order of all others that is given offest. 'Do justice and judgment.' That's your Bible order; that's your service of God; not praying nor psalm-singing. 'You are told, indeed, to sing psalms

when you are merry, and to pray when you need anything, and by the perversion of the evil spirit we get to think that praying and psalm-singing are service.

"If a child finds itself in want of anything it runs in and asks its father for it. Does it call that doing its father a service? If it begs for a toy or a piece of cake, does it call that serving its father?"

"That, with God, is prayer, and He likes to hear it."

"He likes you to ask Him for cake when you want it; but He doesn't call that serving Him."

"Begging is not serving. God likes mere beggars as little as you do. He likes honest servants, not beggars."

"So when a child loves its father very much and is happy, it may sing little songs about him, but it doesn't call that serving his father; neither is singing songs about God serving God. It is enjoying ourselves if it is anything. Most probably it is nothing; but if it is anything it is serving ourselves, not God, and yet we are impudent enough to call our beggings and chantings 'divine service.' We say divine service (?) will be performed (that's our word; the form is gone through) at 11 o'clock. Alas! unless we perform divine service in every willing act of our lives, we never perform it at all. The one divine work—the one ordered sacrifice—is to do justice; and it is the last we are ever inclined to do. Anything rather than that."

"As much charity as you choose, but no justice."

THINKER.

What good does it do the working-man to get a discount of 10 per cent. on a suit of clothing if you deprive him of the opportunity to earn the money to buy that suit?—[A. W. Beard.]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IMPORTANT.

Office of the Union Pacific Railway Co., 236 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal., September 1, 1888.—Regardless of notices to shippers which may have been issued by other companies, the Union Pacific Railway Co. hereby guarantees to its patrons that all shipments, both east and west bound, going over its lines, will be protected at current rates as has heretofore been its custom. All bills of lading will be honored immediately upon presentation at this office. A. J. Hochman.

Low Rates East.

Commencing August 1, 1888, the California Central Railway (Santa Fe Route) will sell round-trip tickets to most of the principal cities East and return at greatly reduced rates. Kansas City and return, \$30; St. Louis and return, \$32; St. Paul and return, \$35, etc. Tickets are first class, good for six months, allowing stop-over at pleasure. Both directions. Apply at ticket office, No. 23 North Spring street.

N. W. Dan's Academy.

Prof. A. Fischer, formerly of St. Louis, Mo., will organize a school in dancing and deportment in the new and elegant hall at Nos. 231 and 233 South Spring street, over Los Angeles Music Store, commencing for all ages, on Tuesday evening, September 18th. Scholars will be received at any time. Office hours from 5 to 8 and 8 to 9 p.m. All the latest dances taught. Respectfully, A. Fischer.

Third Ward.

Third Ward Attention.—The Third Ward Republican League will meet at 133 West First street, on Tuesday evening, September 4th, at 7:30.

All Republicans are requested to attend. J. H. Book, chairman. H. W. Edelman, secretary.

Two Brothers Restaurant.

No. 20 East Second street, is the best and cleanest place to eat in the city. We serve every day, chicken on Sunday; 25c a meal, 21 tickets, \$4.50. Thomas and Guy Bedford.

575 Lots in City.

Water piped free. Maps at No. 9 N. Main st. Take Mateo and Santa Fe car to Glissell tract.

Silver House, Baker Block.

For household goods and elegant wedding gifts at wholesale eastern prices.

Strangers and visitors never fail to meet friends at the Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Requena streets.

Catalina is the gem resort of the Pacific Coast for fine boating, bathing, hunting and fishing.

No. 18 South Fort street. Look for John A. Pirie & Co.'s ad. in Sunday's issue.

The Vienna Buffet is the leading place in the city for refreshments.

Medical.

RANGUM ROOT LINIMENT.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE SPRAINS CUTS RHEUMATISM AND ALL DISEASES OF MAN AND BEAST.

THAT CAN BE REACHED BY AN EXTERNAL MEDICAL APPLICATION PER BOTTLER.

ETHIOPIAN PILE OINTMENT

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL FORMS OF PILES.

HODGES' SARSAPARILLA

CURES ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

T. I. N. C.

IS THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE ON EARTH FOR ALL KINDS OF NEURALGIA.

MADE BY RANGUM ROOT MED. CO. NASHVILLE, TENN.

HELLMAN, HAAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Los Angeles, Cal.

FRUHLING BROS.

ARTISTIC WROUGHT-IRON WORKS.

A complete line of housesmithing done on short notice.

Specialties of wrought-iron, fencing, crestings, railings, ornamental iron work.

118 and 120 S. Los Angeles St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned at his office, 507 North Main street, up to 12 o'clock, Thursday, September 4, 1888, for the erection of a brick building on Los Angeles street, at 250 Plans and specifications exhibited.

Contractor will be required to construct the entire building and to give approved security for the completion of the same.

HOWELL & CRAIG.

Furniture.

Leaders of Popular Prices.

THE PACIFIC FURNITURE CO.

You will find one of the most complete stocks of furniture on the Pacific Coast at the lowest possible prices.

THE PACIFIC FURNITURE CO.,

226, 228 & 230 S. Main St.



HENRY BOHRMANN,

414 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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IRON, SLATE AND WOOD

MANTELS.

Art Tiles for Mantel Decorations, Grates, Brass Goods, and all kinds of Open Fireplaces, Kept in stock and made to order.

FLOOR, HALL AND VESTIBULE TILES

AT EASTERN PRICES.

Telephone 783.

LANE & SHEEHAN, 404 S. Spring St.



MARBLE WORKS.

MONUMENTS,

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WILDOMAR

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Residence,

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For full information address the

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ELISNORE LAKE COLONY.

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The California Co-operative Colony

—STILL HAS ABOUT—

1000 Acres of Splendid Land For Sale,

In 10-acre lots on the colony tract,

AT ONLY \$100 AN ACRE,

And let's, according to quality and location

Lots in the TOWN OF CLEARWATER, \$150

to \$400. Call at the colony office.

Rooms 3 & 4, No. 18 W. Second Street.

We Buy, Sell

—AND—

Exchange Property

—BY THE—

PROSMIR & SCOTT,

SUCCESSORS TO RAY & PERRY,

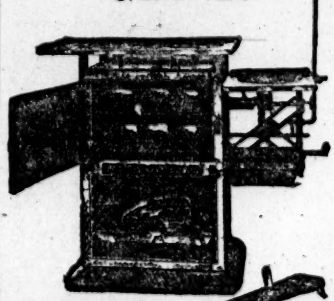
POUNCEY AND MACHINE SHOP,

Corner Virginia and Center Sts., Los Angeles

Stoves and Hardware.

—SEE THE—

GRAND.



The Latest and Best Gasoline Stove Made

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware,

OIL and GASOLINE.

Plumbing, Roofing and Jobbing.

Chapman & Paul, 12 & 14 Commercial St.

BRANCH, COR. FIFTH AND SPRING.

W. C. FURREY,

Builders' Hardware!

RUBBER HOSE,

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.

Model Ranges.

The Leader of all Ranges.

ARTESIAN WELL PIPE.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

We Solicit Your Patronage. Fair Prices.

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WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY

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PLUMBING GOODS,

Water Pipe, Bathtubs, Sinks, Etc.

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30 South Main Street.

TELEPHONE 84.

Tin Roofing and Pump Repairing.

Sewers put in at Reasonable Rates.

W. T. HAZARD. JAS. R. TOWNSEND.

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And attorneys in patent cases. Procure patents in all countries. The only complete Patent Office Library in Southern California. Copyrights Trade Marks and Labels. Room 3, DOWNEY BLOCK, Los Angeles, Cal.

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LOS ANGELES Furniture Co.

Largest Salesrooms, 3 Mammoth Floors,

—ON WHICH IS EXHIBITED—

FURNITURE

For use in Parlor, Hall, Bedroom, Dining

Room, Office, Library, Etc.,

In all styles, all kinds of woods, all grades, finest to cheapest.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Rugs.

—LATEST AND CHOICEST STYLES.—

NEWEST COLORINGS. LARGEST SELECTION.

Draperies, Portierres, Sash Curtains,

Silk and Lace Curtains, Shades,

Mohair and Silk Plushes, Coverings,

Making a display so unquestionably attractive and complete that no one should miss the opportunity of going through and inspecting our vast warerooms.

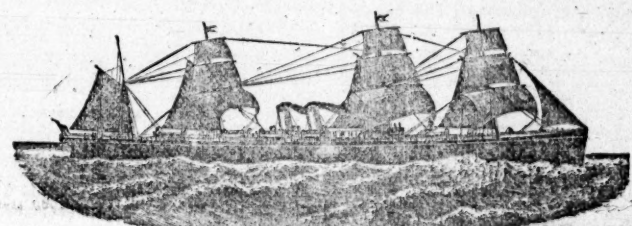
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CUNARD, WHITE STAR, NATIONAL, STATE and WILSON STEAMSHIP LINES.

Tickets sold to and from any town or city in England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent of Europe, at the very lowest rates. Those sending for their friends will do well to call and save time and money by getting reliable information. Staterooms & berths secured.

W. E. MASON & CO., 16 S. MAIN ST.

Hardware.

CRANE BROS. MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, Tools,

Pumps, Hose, Packing and Sewer Pipe.

—COMPLETE STOCK OF—

Sanitary Appliances, Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Material

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MANUFACTURERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

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F. A. SALISBURY. J. H. MARSHALL. AZTEC COAL COMPANY,

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COAL, WOOD, COKE, CHARCOAL AND KINDLINGS.

COAL IN CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.

Best Coal in the City. Ask Your Dealer for It.

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We are now selling from our yard, ALISO AND CENTER STREETS, best Australian hand-picked coal at \$12 PER TON, and at 75c per 100 pounds. We are also selling English (oke and Lahar) Anthracite coal at reduced prices.

